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#### From the Arator. PREMIUM ESSAY ON CORN.

We have been politely furnished, by R. A. HAMILTON, Esq., President of the Granville Agricultural Society; Dr. R. C. PRITCHARD, President of the Warren Agricultural Society, and Col. Jos. A. WHITAKER, President of the Franklin Agricultural Society, with the following valuable Premittim Essay, by Dr. S. G. WARD, of Warren, submitted at the Union Agricultural Fair in Henderson, on the 10th of October last. The public spirited Societies, at whose heads stands these intelligent and patriotic gentlemen, united in holding that fair, and we cannot but feel gratified that they have made our paper the vehicle of presenting this important Essay to the public. We hope our readers will study it carefully and profit by the wholesome instruction with which it abounds.

THE PREMIUM ESSAY, ON THE PREPARATION OF LANDS-THE BEST MODE OF CULTIVATING CORN, AND SAVING FODDER.

Published by order of the Presidents of a July's sun. the Granville, Warren and Franklin Agricultural Societies.

ALL stiff, stubble, and soddy lands, intended for corn, should be subsoiled at fore the system of thoroughly plowing ly for the sake of consistency. is as degraleast 8 inches deep, the previous fall, or in early winter: immediately after which it should be horizontalized with ditches, having sufficient fall for the rains to keep them open-if the soil is not too subject to gully; and likewise to drain the land of them to a vertical sun. We might as well with a frank and open admission and a superfluity of water; so as to enable the expect to fatten an annimal by repeated renunciation of the error. To cloak or action of the elements to disintegrate, and venesection, or increase the volume of to defend an error when convinced that it for it and every body moves slowly. fertilize the soil, as well as to kill the eggs of worms and insects during winter.

be laid off into rows, with a bull-tongue roots with the plow. Hence the wilted, plow, 5 feet apart, perfectly horizontal, and dwarfish appearance of the fields in that each is right, is the acme of knavery. for the purpose of retaining the light our country, which will not yield more showers of rain; permitting as many of than was consumed in preparing the for the purpose of retaining the light them as practicable to empty into the up- land. per side of the disches, in order to part with the heavy ones. Then it should receive broadcast, at least 200 lbs. of Peruvian Guano to the acre-or as much bone dust, stable, hogpen, or compost manure, as will enable the land to produce and abundant crop of corn-if it is not rich; as it is impossible for it to yield corn without its component elements are present, or put into the soil. Twentyfive per cent, of Plaster Paris, or fresh Charcoal pulverized, will fix the ammon. ia in the guano, and stable manure likewise, (if it is not permitted to escape by its accustomed exposure to rain and heat,) and permanent; and as much ashes, or lime should be added in forming the com-

largest size single horse, (approved) cast ploy, that turns well; and then run the plow up and down in the water furrow, taking from the ridge on either side, enough earth to form a soft bed for the corn, as well as to raise it above the damp, and sufficiently high to work to the young plant. Open the same with a duck bill-hoe, armed with wooden mould boards, long enough to make a drill 6 inches wide, and 2 deep, for the reception of the kernels, which should be dropped 3 feet apart, two grains in the hill and covered 1 inch deep ouly, with a 10 inches long, and scoped out below.

High land corn should be planted by the 25th of March in this latitude. Soon as it is well up, it should be sided with a Colter, 6 or 8 inches wide from wing to wing, and sharp in front, to prevent covering the young blades; and the earth thoroughly loosened around the corn with light and narrow hilling-hoes, and thined out to one stalk at the same time. Soon as the grass appears on the beds, and immediately after every heavy rain, if possible, harrow the beds with Sinclair's "Five tooth expansive Cultivator;" which will gradually level them, by filling up the corn furrow. By the 1st of July the corn should have a thin flat its weight and flavor by exposure in

Rich, and fresh lands, require another weeding between the stalks, and around Essay, we plead the importance of its

laid by early.

# REPUBLICAN BANNER

DEVOTED TO POLITICS. ACRICULTURE, AND CENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, DEC. 11, 1855. Vol. 3.---No. 27.

Whole No. 111.

munate for the extra plowing.

deeply subsoiled when the weather is dry ons, as well as to have invited your considin fall, and thrown up into high beds of eration to the susceptibility of a field thus 5, 10, or 20 feet width, with deep water- leveled by this plan of cultivation, for furrows between, running into a drain-1 rest, fallow or improvement, and for the ditch on the lowest side of the field. The manure should be applied on the beds, broadcast, just before reversing them for the reception of the seed corn.

All fertilizers, especially coarse ones, should be applied broadcast; so as to become thoroughly incorporated with the soil, in order to afford a uniform and constant supply to the thousand little corn roots that ramify the earth in every direction in search of food.

When manure is deposited in the kill, the corn grows rapidly, until the tap and bug. brace roots cease to be absorbents; after which it perishes, or produces but a small nubbin; as the runners cannot find more nutriment than will sustain the extravagantly raised stalk, and consumption of

As the virtue of manures resides in No. of the "Arator." their salts, and volatile qualities, it is obvious that they should be deeply deposited, and remain undisturbed; therethe land from three to five times during ding as slavish obedience to the behests the growth of the corn, is not only de of leaders without regard to reason or jusstructive to the land and manure, but e- tice. When convinced of error, it is a qually injurous to the corn, by constant solemn duty to change one's opinions; laceration of its tender root, and exposing but that change should be accompanied a river by cutting off its branches, as to is an error, is to maintain consistency at calculate upon making a crop of corn, the expense of honesty; and to pursue Just before planting, the land should of a dry year, by thus tearing its opposite courses at various times, where

> and manure, undisturbed in the beds; secret feature, especially, was a capital and as once going over the bed with it, is hit-"just the thing" demanded by the equivalent to four or five furrows of the exigency of the times-nothing like it. common plow, we are thereby able to break the crust of the land often, which that party after they were driven to is all important in clayey, and adhesive acknowledge their councction with it; for, soils; as the health of the plant like that at the very first, they swore justily that him what is in any measure well done as his of an animal, depends much on its they "knew nothing" about it. breathing freely.

a certainty, produce an abundant crop of and they who but lately swore lustily an ordinary dry year, on half the land that secresy was "just the thing," now usually tilled; and leave the lal or, and as solemnly repudiate secresy and glory nett proceeds of half the hands, horses, in their pretensions of openness and and render them vastly more productive lands, and food, to buy guano, or raise candor! From their leading organs who

cob shall have shrunk enough to permit who prate Know Nothingism "for a While the fertilizer is being cast on the grains to unite firmly; as it is subject the land, it should be bedded with the to be damaged by heat, and the wevil, if Nothing frankness and candor-"just pulled before; but it may be cut and the thing" All this, too, while acting stacked after the first frost, with but little with the K. N's, of all the other States loss - early corn by the 1st of October.

Fodder cannot be stripped from the stalk with impunity to the corn, until the corn begins to harden; as the functions of the leaves of the plants have been aptly compared to those of the lungs of a man -and as indisputable experiments have amply proven, that the loss in the corn amounted to a larger per cent than is saved by gathering the fodder too early; it is all important, therefore, to make the state of the corn, instead of the fodder, the test board, attached to a plow-hoe helve, about of the time for pulling it. \*Dry silks, and rotting fodder, are no criterion, as they are often the premature result of drought, or too much rain. In damp and cloudy weather, fodder may be gathered, journeymen politicians. and attached to the stalk, by a single tie, with one of the withered blades, (without breaking it from the stalk,) which is then strong and pliable, without much, if any loss of time; as it can be collected, when alienation, brought on by the use of hair cured, as fast as the hands can walk, dye. On examining the dye which he without stooping, and tied up much earl- had employed, it was ascertained to be ier in the morning and afternoon, in con- composed of lead, mercury, and lunar sequence of its uniform order, and is not caustic. It produced violent pains in subject to be blown away and soiled with the head, and at length led to madness. dirt and rain. It should be housed, and closely bulked down, as it loses much of

In extenuation for the length of this subject to the welfare of our community; Corn should be planted, worked, and as failures to make supplies of corn, have done more to depopulate our State, than Light and sandy soils need not be sub- all other causes combined. But for your soiled until planting season, as they are limited time, we should have enlarged upnot subject to bake; and the benefits to be on each head; and as deep plowing has the farmers, there is no hope of moderate derived from the chemical action of the lately been mooted in this section only,

air and frost on such lands, will not re- likewise to have given the philosophy of its power for absorption and retention of Wet, low or high lands, should be moisture, and endurance in rainy seasreception of peas, and the cereal grains, especilly wheat, which may be put in with the "Joint Cultivator" without pulling the corn. And as experience is the most persuasive and reliable argument, also to have reported, in detail, in confirmation of this plan, a crop thus cultivated, which will compare favorably manure; suffered drought of three weeks duration in its roasting-ear state, and its full share from the ravages of the chinch shames labor-saving Yankees. Thus he makes

> Respectfully submitted. S. G. WARD. October, 1855.

\*The loss in the corn is reported to be one-sixth of the crop. See September

#### "JUST THE THING."

Adherence to a particular policy mereprinciples are involved, and to declare

When Know Nothingism sprung up in universal panacea for all the political ills The cultivator leaves the corn roots to which the country was subject. Its We mean that this was the position of

Time wore on. Virginia and North This plan of cultivation will, almost to | Carolina make a new move in the matter: cut work to be done by their underlings. Corn should not be gathered until the down to the lowest hireling scribblers consideration," the cry goes up of Knows who still adhere to secresy. So far from renouncing secresy as an error, they themselves continue to cloak and defend it during its existence among them, but now claim that it is no longer necessary, and that publicly is at present "just the thing." Indeed, everything they may do is "just the thing." Know Nothingism has no equal, no rival, except in the patent medicines of the day. Each is an universal panacea-that is, according to the quacks who get them up.

But a calm and thinking people will coolly ponder over these things, and determine for themselves whether this botchwork-this jumping from one point to another-is the work of statesmen or of

A Prussian paper says that a short time ago a man was placed in a lunation asylum at Berlin, to be treated for mental

FOOD SPECULATORS.—Good apples are sold in the northern part of Middlesex county, Mass., for ninepence a bushel. In New York city apples are sold at twenty-five cents a peck and potatoes at fifty to eighty cents a bushel. A farmer in the interior of New Jersey says that he will bury his thousand bushels of potatoes as they will not bring him three shillings a bushel at home. So long as a combination of food speculators, backed by extraordinary facilities, stand between us and TASTES DIFFER.

In a lecture on what he has seen abroad, Wendell Phillips observes:

In Itally you will see a man breaking up his land with two cows, and the root of a tree for a plough, while he is dressed in skins with the har on. In Rome, Veinna and Dresden, if you him a man to saw wood, he does not bring a horse along. He puts one end of the saw on the ground and the other on his breast and taking the wood in his hands, rubs against the saw. It is a solemn fact that in Florence. a city filled with the triumph of art, there is not a single augur, and if a carpenter would bore a hole he does it with a red hot poker .-This results not from the want of industry but with any; though it had no help from of sagacity of thought. The people are by no means idb. They toil early and late, men women and children with an industry that labor, and the poor must live. In Rome charcoal is principally uesed for fuel, and you will see a string of 20 mules, bringing little sacks of it upon their backs, when one mule could draw all of it in a cart. But the charcoal vender never had a cart, and so he keeps his mules and feeds them. This is from no want of industry, but there is no competition.

A Yankee always looks hagard and nervous, as if he were chasing a dollar. With us money is everything; and when we go abroad we are surprised to find that the dollar has ceased to be almighty. If a Yankee refuse to do a job for fifty cents he will probably do it for five. But one of the lazaroni of Naples, when he has earned two cents and eaten them, will work no more that day if you offer him ever so large a sum. He has earned enough for the day and wants no more. So there is no eagerness for making money, no motive

#### A GOOD CONSCIENCE.

The conscience alone is good which is much busied in self-examination, which speaks much with God. This is both a sign that it is good and the means to make it better. That soul that account unto God. It will not live by guess but naturally examine each step beforehand, because it is resolved to examine all after: will consider well what it should do because it means to ask over again what it hath done, and not only answer itself but to make a faithful report of all unto God; to lay all before him continually, upon trial made; to tell own work, and bless him for that; and tell him, too, all the slips and miscarrages of the day as our own complaining of ourselves in presence, and still entreating free pardon, and living more holily and exactly, and gaining even by our failings, more humility and more watchfulness. If you would have your consciences answer well, they must inquire and question much beforehand. Whether is this I purpose and go about, agreeable to my Lord's will? Will it please or profit mysels? Fits that my own humor? And examine not only the bulk and the substance of thy ways and actions, but the manner of them, how thy heart is set. So, think it enough to go to church, or to pray, but take heed how you hear: for, consider how pure He is, and how piercing his eye, whom thou servest .- Leigh-

INFANTICIDE.—On Sunday afternoon, suspicion of foul play having been aroused, after diligent search, the dead body of an infant was found in the woods in the rear of Mr. Miller's new building, in Winston, with a large pin sticking in its head. A Coroner's Jury was immediately summoned, and the result of the inquest held over the body was, that the infant came to its death by violence. Dr. Zevely was also called upon to examine the body, who corroborated the fact, and pronounced it a clear case of murder.

Suspicious circumstances then caused the arrest of Emily Cornish, a single woman, living with the family of William Bowles, and confined to her bed at the time, when sufficient evidence was adduced before the Magistrate's Court to commit the said Cornish, Wm. Bowles and wife, and Elijah Tucker, to prison, to await their trial at our next Supe-

We understand that Bowles and wife are principally charged with having been aware of the situation of Emily Cornish, and conceal ing the fact. The parties, we learn, also gave contradictory statements of the case, but we forbear going into particulars, as the matter will undergo judicial investigation .- Salem

BENEFIT OF LIFE INSURANCE.-William Charles, Esq., who was killed on the 19th of last month, near Elizabeth City, was insured for \$5,000 for seven years in the Mutual Life showing the prudence and wisdom of life in-surance.—Standard. into whiskey is fully \$250, or upwards grace of mind; more admires the of \$1,500 per week.

THE "NIGGER" A GREAT "INSTITUTION." The New Orleans Crescent throws off the slavery system of the South:

institution. He answers a three-fold purpose vouch for its accuracy. Look at it and read: and that is more than many white men are capable of. In the first place, he some boss and gathers in a product which clother a world ; which has made Massachusetts rich and saucy-better than her neighbors; which enables England to carry on the war against Russia; which supplies France with the sinews of conflict, and which helps Christian nations to cut each other's throats, by furnishing the raw material indispensable to the prosecution of multifarious branches of industry.

Secondly, our cotemporary says, the nigger serves the purposes of the abolition agitators of the North; and thirdly, the secession fire eaters of the South, which is true. We must admit it. Dispense with the "nigger" and the stock of trade of these ultras of both sections is gone. Common charity, therefore, to the abolitionists and the secessionists, requires that the institution should pe kept up. Thousands of philanthropic demagogues it the North, who live upon the sufferings of "Uncle Tom,"and the credulity of benevolent political women and sickly fanatics, would be thrown out to starve or to steal if the "nigger" were abolished. He is, in fact, a great "institution." and he must be kept up to regulate the cur rency. Keep Cuffee to the cotton field, We can't do without him .- N. Y. Herald

A Good Man's Wish-I freely confess to you that I would rather, when I am laid in residing in New Orleans, has brought the grave, some one in his manhood would suit in the fourth district court against stand over me and say. "There lies one who James Beggs and Erastus Wells, two of me of the dangers of the young; no one knew rejecting his vote at the late election .it, but he aided me in the time of need. I He claims \$5,000 damages. owe what I am to him." Or I would rather have some widow, with choking utterance telling her children, "There is your friend and mine. He visited me in my affliction, and daughter, a happy home in a virtuous family. say I would rather that such persons should stand at my grave, than to have erected over it the most beautiful sculptured monument of Parian or Italian marble. The heart's broken utterance of reflections of past kindness, and the tears of grateful memory shed upon the grave, are more valuable, in my estimation, than the most costly canotaph ever reared .-

The immense wealth of the West is being almost monthly developed. It is but a few years since that the country bordering on Lake Superior was considered a "wilderness waste," but now its mines are looked upon as of the richest kind, not in gold and silver, but in copper and iron. The yield of copper for the year 1855 will be about 10,000,000 lbs., worth at present prices, over \$1,600,000 .-It is also the greatest iron ore region in the world; it is found in greater or less purity in every part of that section of the country .-Boulders of iron are also found scattered over a vast extent. These productions, with the facilities by water of getting them to the Atlantic, will make that country compare favorably with the grain growing sections of the East, and cotton and sugar lands of the South A great country, this.

The Cotton Crop .- There is every appearance that the cotton crop this season will far exceed that of any previous year. Estimates vary, but they are all high, from 31 to 31 millions bales. The receipts at the ports are in excess, as compared with last year, 269,000 bales, but there is a decrease, as compared with 1852, of 28,000 bales. The export to Great Britain is 128,000 bales in excess of last year. To France a larger share than usual is going, being 22,000 in excess of last year, and 45,000 in excess of 1852. To continental ports there is also an excess over any of the last four years. Southern cotton markets appear to be all advancing, though the receipts are reported large.

Great Profit on Whiskey,-The present price of raw whiskey in Louisville (according to the Courier of that city) is 34 cents per gallon, which yields an enormous profit to the distiller. He pays 30 cents per bushel for his corn, (new corn,) grinds out about four hundred bushels per day, which makes upwards of sixteen hundred gallons of new whiskey, or rather more than four gallons to the bushel. Thus, a bushel of corn costing 30 cents yields to the manufacturer upwards of four gallons of whiskey, which Insurance Company of this City, His policy at 34 cents per gallon amounts to the snug had been renewed only two days before his sum of \$544 per day. The net profit on death. Circumstances occur almost daily this single day's work of converting corn

NO SECTS IN HEAVEN. ebrated Whitfield, when one occasion from the balcon ouse, in Philadelphia, cried out, lifting eves to Heaven: "Father Abraham, who you got in your bosom! Any Episcopa ms!" "No!" "Any Presbyterians!" "No!" "Any Baptists?" "No?" "Have you any Methdists there?" "No?" Have you any Independents or Seceders?" "No! no!" "Why, who have you, then!"-"We don't have these names here; all here are Christians-believers is Christ." Oh is that the case! Then God help us all to forget party names, and to beome Christians in deed and in truth.

SAM'S PEDIGREE .- The Know-Nothing ass-bags are blowing considerable about Sam know nothing's pedigree. The Rev. Mr. Hardface has recently written something which essays to be in the pedigree of the following pointed paragraph concerning the young mushroom which has been published by the know-nothing papers. We give the The "nigger" is a great, in fact, a stupendous following extract from his family record, and THE RECORD.

In 1782, Federalists. In 1783, Cow Boys. In 1787, Convention Monarch In 1784, Black Cockaders.

In 1808, Anti Jefferson Impre 1n 1811, British Bank Men.

In 1812, Peace Men. In 1813, Blue Lights. In 1814, Hartford Conventionists.

In 1816, Wash. Benevolent Society Men. In 1918, No party Men.
In 1820, Federal Republicans.
In 1826, National Republicans.

In 1834, Whigs.

In 1837, Conservatives. In 1838, Abolition Whigs.

In 1839, Democratic Whigs.
In 1840, Log Cabin and Hard Cider Men.
In 1844, Clay Whigs.
In 1847, Anti-American, Anti-war Whigs.
In 1851, Rich Irish Brogue Whigs.
In 1852, God and Liberty Whigs.

In 1854, know-nothings. In 1855, Fusionists.

THE WORK COMMENCED. We understand that the Dredging Ma-chine and a number of men have arrived, at Nag's Head, for the purpose of com-

mencing the work of opening the Inlet there, under the appropriation of \$50 000 made by the last Congress.—Dem. Pioneer. -W. H. Smith, a naturalized citizen.

BORROWING TROUBLE. The newspaper called the "State of Maine." published at Portland sives the felle

be distressed by imaginary evils: "Borrowing is a bad thing at best, but bor rowing trouble is perhaps the most foolish investment of "foreign capital" that a man or woman can make. An amusing instance of this species of 'operation' is set forth in a down east newspaper, wherein a man thus related his experience in a financial way on the occasion of the failure of a local bank:

"As soon as I heard of it my heart jumpe right up into my mouth. Now, thinks I sposin' I got any bills on that bank! I'm gone if I hev-that's a fact!'-So I put on my at and put for home just as fast as my legs could carry me; fact is, I run all the way, and when I got there I looked keerfully and found that I hadn't got no bills on that bank-or any other! -Then I felt easier.'

There have been a thousand instances of borrowing trouble" when it was not a whit better secured that in the present example.

AN Editor out West gives the follow ing notice: "Our purse is lost! The finder is requested to return it, being careful not to disturb its contents, which were a brace rule a riece of leaf tobacco nicely twisted, the stump of a cigar, and a very good leather

A doctor has returned a coat to a tailor, be cause it did not fit him. The tailor afterwards seeing the Doctor at the funeral of one of his patients remarked to him:

"Ah, Doctor, you are a happy man." "Why so?"

"Because when you do a bad job you stick it under the ground.'

WIFE WANTED.

Here's a chance, Gals! He talks to the point! Means what he says! Address him at Batesville, Ak .: "Any gal what's got a bed, a coffee pot, and a skillet, knows how to cut out britches, can make a huntin' shirt, and knows how to take care of children, can have my services until death parts both of us."

JOHN C. SCHMIDT.

A Midshipman asked a Priest to tell the difference between Priest and a Jackass. The Priest gave it up.

"One wears a cross on his back and the other on his breast," said the Midshipman. "Now," said the Priest, "tall me the difference between a Midshigman and a Jack

The Midshipman gave it up. what it was.

What is a coquet? A young lady of mo than learning: more charms of

rige on the state of the state of the

N 40

Judge Manly, however has been misinformed as regards the first publication of the Sampson resolutions above alluded to. They were originally published in the Tarboro' Southerner, from which paper we copied them.

Rutherford, Dec. 1st 1855. MR: EDITOR:-The Resolutions of the Sampson Convention having appeared for the first time in the Wilmington Herald, as I am informed, I hope you will do berewith send.

I am Respectfully you Obd't Serv't, MATT E. MANLY.

A decision of mine in Jackson county has been made the subject of denunciation by a State Convention of the Universalist denominated of Christians in Samp son county. Public censure coming from so respectable a source requires of me to make a statement of the facts; which I am satisfied have been misunderstood, and which are necessary to enable the public the professional understanding has been to judge rightly.

Except the form of affirmation provided for Quakers. Menonists and Dunkards, there are only two forms of oaths by which persons can be qualified to give testimony in North Carolina. An oath on the Holy Gospels, and (for those who Judges and others to uninstruct and ignohave scruples of conscience about swears ing) an appeal to God with uplifted hand. These forms may be seen by reference to the Revised Statutes in the beginning of the chapter on the subject of oaths.

The witness in question, when offered, declined taking an oath upon the Holy Gospels in the usual form, on the ground of conscientions scruples; and the clerk was about to swear him in the alternative form prescribed by the act of Assembly when it was objected that he did not believe in a future state of rewards and punishments. Upon examination, he stated he believed "all persons would be saved from their sins, and exempted from pains and penalties for them altogether in the next world—that sin had its punishcome" By a reference to the terms of the oath which it was proposed to administer to him, it will at once be seen that he could not take that form of oath. It is in the following words—"I appeal to God as the witness of truth and the avenger of falsehood as I shall answer the same at the great day of Judgement cal to republican government." when the secrets of all hearts shall be give" &c.

Here the sanction appealed to is accountability at the great day of judgement. As he did not believe in this sanction, by the tribunal to which the appeal is taand declined taking the oath on the Gospels; and as these are the only two forms in which persons (except Quakers &c) can be sworn in North Carolina; it follows, that he could not be sworn at all without forcing his conscience. In his the duty of deciding what are the sancoath and whether, with his belief, he could have taken that oath if he had of hensions. fered to do so. Upon this plain statement I think it might be safely submitted to the sober second thoughts of the Conven tion in Sampson itselt, whether their denunciations against me, in the particular

Whether the belief of the witness offered and thus excluded is the belief of the Universalists, I have no means of knowing: as I have never seen any Catechism. or other symbolical book of the denomimade.

competent witness as the law now stands case.

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a future state; is a necessary belief. In believed substantial justice had been done conformity with this opinion, a decision -that the party did not intend to injure was made by me at the last Court for the plaintiff, and it was clearly in evi-Cherokee County, and the point with oth- dence that his credit had not been injured. ers has been incorporated in a case and sent to the Supreme Court from that County. I trust it will be settled in some way,-no person in the land will more cheerfully acquiesce in. and conform to the dicision if it be against my opinion; none be more willing, in case the opinion is sustained, to have the law altered so as to embrace the excluded class. My settled convictions have ever been in favor of a noninterference on the part of the Civil Authority, either directly or indirectly, whether by Legislation or otherwise, with religious liberty.

It is not my intention at this time to discuss at large the question of law involved in the opinion, I have here expressed. But as I have been called before the public, it may not be amiss for have proceeded regularly to business, though me to assure such as take any interest in nothing, as vet, of any importance has been the matter, that it has never been made by me a question of theology, of expedi- lucky, but, are still, at latest accounts, ballotme the favor to publish also in your pa ency, or of credibility, but simply of coming for speaker. The general impression is per the statement of the matter which I referent under the law. And believing that Fuller K. N. from Pennsylvania will be petency under the law. And believing that Fuller, K. N. from Pennsylvania will be the weight of authority and reasoning to be against the competency of the witness tendered, it became my duty to say so. -In this the judicial officer has no discretion, but must pronounce the law as it is impressed upon his mind.

> I am aware there are conflicting decisions in other States; and in our own State circuit decisions have been made both ways recently on this point. But generally in unison with my opinion.-And the provisions made by our Legislature for qualifying witness to give testis mony, manifestly recognize punishment of the sin of perjury in a future state as a necessary belief. The lessons given by rant persons, in every case which has fallen under my observation, have had for their burthen this dogma of punishment hereafter. And the elementary writers make belief in a future state of rewards and punishments necessary to competency. There have been indeed. some recent expositions of the phrase "future state of rewards and punish ments," which restricts the punishments world. But they are not authoritative. and do not strike me as consistent with any sound exegesis of the phrase, or of the principles involved.

In view of these things, if my fellow citizens of the Sampson convention will reflect upon them, it seems to me they was not reasons for my judgment, which if not convincing, will at least satisfy them that it might have arisen from the doubtfulness of the question, and not from any such intolerance and depravi- and in consideration of which we direct attenty of heart as would lead me to commit a "flagrant ontrage" upon the rights of citizens, and act "unconstitutional and inimi-

I have made this communication, not made known, that the evidence that I will to deprecate scrutiny into my conduct and motives, whether public or private, official or unofficial; but that the case may be understood, before it is decided, ken. I have said nothing, I trust, which it is not proper and becoming in me to say under the circumstances. And I have said all that is necessary, as I conceive, to present myself truly before my fellow citizens whose good opinion I decase therefore the court was relieved from sire, and would not willingly forfeit by acquiescing in a misconstruction of my tions appealed to in the common form of motives, conduct or creed. And I shall now abide their judgment without appre-

MATT. E. MANLY.

LIBEL SUIT-INTERESTING TO NEWS PAPER PUBLISHERS .- On motion for a new trtal in the case of White against case stated are not harsh and uncalled Potter, (a suit for libel in which a verdict and directors of the Gold Hill Mining was returned for defendant,) Judge Storer remarks that every man's reputation earned, and thus giving a false value to for solvency was a matter of public discussion connected with the commercial business of the country, and if a publication, such as that charged to have been nation except what has been promulga- made in the defendant's newspaper, was less prove a fruitless attempt. We see that ted by the Convention in Sampson, as the made from good motives, and without articles of their belief; and that is too am- malice, and that the party made all the biguons to aid me in a dicision. I have reparation in his power afterwards, the known in the part of the State where I jury might well refuse to give damages, reside, several estimable gentlemen who or give merely nominal damages. News- the following extract from the correspondence were said to be universalists; and I al- papers in these days have become the of the South Side (Va.) Democrat: ways understand that the characteristic chronicles of all public events, and whats feature of their belief was the finite du- ever is proper for business men to know. ration of punishment in the next world; the editor being guarded in his manner and that all wou'd ultimately be brought of stating facts; and publishing nothing into a state of blessedness. Under that but what he supposed at the time he had impression, no objection was ever made good authority to state he would have the by me, or any body else under my obser- right to publish in his newspaper. But Vation, to their competency, nor do I if he published anything of this kind think that any just objection could be wantonly, unnecessarily, and with an in shall it be then as a slave or a free-soil State? tention to injure, he would of course be Shall her people come into the Union, with It is due however to candour, to state liable. If he published anything merely that if the creed of the Universalist em- as the business history of the day, and braces a denial of all accountability, and what was supposed to be the common unpunishment in the next world for sins derstanding or general report in the comcommitted in the body, and unrepented munity, the implication of malice would of and unatoned for at death, he is not a be rebutted from the circumstances in the complish this cherished object of their hearts,

ion. Punishment, as well as reward, in set aside the verdict of the Jury, as they speak out upon the question."

### REPUBLICAN BANNER

In Peace, protect: in War, defend.

Tuesday Dec. 11, 1855. SALISBURY.

CITY AGENCIES.—D. M. ZIMMERMAN, Esq. f Philadelphia, and W. S. LAWTON &Co., of charleston, are our authorized Agents for those Cities, and are empowered to receive Subscriptions and to contract for Advertisements for the REPUBLICAN BANNER.

CONGRESSIONAL.

By reference to our telegraphic despatches in another column it will be seen that the Senate has been harmoniously organized and accomplished. The House has not been so elected. No one party can elect one of their number, but by a fusion of the different schisms of the old Whig party the Democrats will be left in an overwhelming minority. Nothing but a fusion of those parties can organize the House, which will be done soone or later; we see no good reason why they should not fuse at once and proceed to business and not of a careful perusal. He discusses the subject be wasting the public pap in such style as this. The President's message will be kept aloof from the people until it has been read before a light well calculated to remove prejudices the two bodies, and there is no knowing when we shall be able to lav it before our readerspossibly in our next.

We are glad to see the Democrats going in a solid body for their caucus nomitee, refusing of years he presided over the Supreme Court any coalition with a different party. We promise our readers to keer them fully

dvised of the acts and doings of our Nationl Legislature.

and religion-in the spirit of the age-in every thing. Metamorphosis is the ruling pasthough necessary to the public weal, has its has given birth to a new existence to this est place in the esteem and respect of his feltown-in its place we have the unearthly, but low citizens." delightful still, scream of the Iron horse whose fast speed and never-to-be-wormout bottom has made Salisbury a SEAPOP

an House are living high -aloft on ovsters direct from Norfolk in less than two revolutions of the hour hand of the dusty time piece which stands erect in mine host's bar. For tion to the advertisement of the Col.

NOT DEAD!

"Ye animal," yelept the Giraffe, which several years ago was stalled in Raleigh by his keeper, R. H. Whitaker, is not dead, but, will on or about the 1st day of January next commence his weekly rounds provided sufficeint rovender in the way of \$2 can be raised to

Trot out the Giraffe by all means, the peole want fun and frolic.

WESTERN DEMOCRAT. Messrs. Waring and Pritchard have sold the Western Democrat to Mr. J. J. Palmer, who has donned it entirely in a new dress .-We wish Mr. P., all possible success in the

POST OFFICE DISCONTINUED. The Post Office kept at China Grove in this County has been discontinued. All mail matter intended for that office will be stopped

A New York Grand Jury have found a bill of indictment against the officers Company, for declaring dividends not

KANSAS.

The abolitionists are using every exertion to make Kansas a free State, which will doubtvarious portions of the South are raising subscriptions to aid emigration from the South to settle in that country to baulk the corrupt design of the Northern abolitionists. We clip

"The Kansas question is beginning to excite a deep interest in the minds of our people. It is probable that a meeting will be held t our next court, for the purpose of raising a fund for the aid of Southern emigration to that territory. We feel that the cause of Kansas is the cause of every patriot son of the South. Kansas will soon be knocking at the door of Congress for admission into the union as a sovereign State-admitted it must beour solicitude for the perpetuity and prosper-ity of our peculiar institutions, or shall it onbecome a part of the great abolition horde, that in violation of every law of humanityand in violation of that constitution which called the American union into being, are systematically seeking our destruction, and to acare ready if needs be to perish with us. These in North Caroline, according to my opin- In the present case, the Court could not questions the South can decide but it must

Peterson's Ladie's National Magazine .-We are in receipt of this superb ladies manual for January 1856. To see it is to read it, and, to read it is to subscribe for it, which we advise all ladies to do. Price \$2. in advance. Address, 102 Chesnut St. Philadelphia.

Home Magazine, by T. S. Arthur. We have received the number for January 1856. For the beauty of its engravings and pure literary tendencies it is not surpassed. To all in want of such a Magizine we most heartily recommend it. Price \$2. in advance. Address, 108 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

> JUDGE RUFFINS'S ADDRESS ON SLAVERY.

Our readers may remember that we asked particular attention to that part of Judge Ruffin's Address at the late State Fair, which related to the subject of slavery and slave labor; and that we regretted that there was no probability of its ever being heard of North of the Potomac, where its sober and statesmanlike views on to be read, and ought to have an effect. As we feared, we have neither seen nor heard of an allusion to it in any paper published in the free States. The nearest approach to it is, that the Washington Union publishes the whole of that part of the address, accompanied by the following just and appropriate remarks:-

"The reader will find the extracts in our paper to-day, from the annual address delivered by Cheif Justice Ruffin, before the Agricultural Society of North Carolina, worthy of labor in connexion with slavery with a calm. philosophic mind, and presents the subject in which are contributing much to the sectional jealousies now existing between the North and the South. It should be remembered that Judge Raffin is no politician. For scores of North Carolina, and, by his great legal learning and his universally conceded integrity, aided in giving to the decisions of that court a standing enjoyed by few others in the Urion. In connexion with his official duties WE believe in progress. We see it every he has constantly devoted himself to the culwhere,-in the arts and sciences-in politics tivation of his farm. The opinions of such a dious sounds of the stage driver's horn; now tice; and now, as chairman of Orange county that has become an effete idea-its decadence court, and as a plain farmer, he fills the high-

> GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS .- At the afternoon session on the 27th, of the Grand were duly elected for the ensuing year:

W. J. Hoke, of Lincolnton, Grand Master: J. Morris, of New Berne, Deputy Grand Master; J. E. Jones, of Washington, Grand Warden: A. P. Repiton, of Wilmington, Grand Secretary: R. J. Jones of Wilmington, Grand Treasurer: R. A. Caldwell, of Wadesboro, and Jno. N. Washington of New Berne, Grand Representatives to the G. L. of the U. S.; Rev. Malcom L. Douglass, of Duplin, Grand Chap.

The report of the officers for the previous year exhibits the following:

Received for initiations, \$1,995 50; for Des grees, \$4,056 42; for Dues, \$7,313 34; for Fines and from other sources, \$742 34; for Widow's and Orphan's Fund, \$2,465 30-Amount upon which percentage is paid, \$14,-072 60, and the amount to be paid the Grand Lodge, \$2,110 87.

There has been received for percentage, \$2,-205 25; Character fee Carolina Lodge, No. 52, \$30; Books, \$5; Cards, \$8 60. Amount received from all sources, \$2,248 85.

There has been expended for the relief of brothers, \$2,679 84; burying the Dead, \$730; education of Orphans, \$278 15; relief of Widowed Families, \$30144. Total amount of

The balance in the hands of the Treasurer to the credit of the Grand Lodge is \$1,204 03. - Wilmington Journal.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT I, O. O. F .- The Grand Encampment of Odd-Fellows of this State met in annual session in this place yes terday. There has been no business of special importance transacted during the year. The reports of the officers demonstrate the policy of merging this branch of the Order in the Lodges. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year, to-wit: H. L. Clark, of Colerain, Grand Patriarch; Justin E. Jones. of Washington, Grand High Priest; T. Burr, Jr., of Wilmington, Grand Senior Warden; C. Lutterloh, Fayettevile, Grand Scribe; A Maclean, of Wilmington, Grand Treasurer; J. H. Jackson Kinston, Grand Junier Warden: W. S. G. Andrews, Goldsboro', Grand Representative to the G. L. of U. S.; Lee R. Gibson Germanton, Grand Sentinel .- Wilmington

OPINION IN ENGLAND .- We have seen letter from a distinguished British nobleman and member of Privy Council, received by a gentleman of Boston a few days since, in which, after alluling to the attacks of the London press, he says: "Pray tell your friends not to judge of the opinions of England by her newspapers. \* \* \* There is no power on earth, with which we are more anxious to be on terms of friendly alliance than the United

[Boston Transcript' November 26th

'Cold morning Bob!' Yeas and cold comforts, living with this darn' 'Maine licker Law.' els per acre.

[From the Squatter Sovereign-Extra.] Great Excitement at Deniphan, K. T .- At

We learn from Mr. Newman, of Doniphan, that Samuel Collins, of that place, was killed this morning about sunrise, by Pat Laughlin. As far as we have been able to learn, the cir cumstances are as follows:

Mr. Laughlin recently made an exposition of the midnight organization existing among the Abolitionists in the Territory, called the "Grand Encampment and Regiments of the Kansas Legion." Collins, it seems, Colone of one of the Regiments in this order, and determined to force Mr. Laughlin to a retraction, or kill him, in accordance with this determination he and some twelve brother Abolitionists proceeded this morning to seek out Mr. Laughlin, and demanded an unqualified retraction of his recent confession, and upon Mr. L.'s re-(Laughlin) and then fired at him, but fortunately the weapon was turned aside by a spectator. Mr. Laughlin then drew a revolver and fired upon his opponent, killing him instantly.

We regret to learn that Mr. L. was dangerously hurt in the conflict by a knife wound in ery party, was wounded in the head by the which honestly owes to itself." discharge of a gun.

Thus it is, that the fight so long talked about has begun, and it is to be hoped that it will not be discontinued until Kansas Territory is rid of this "higher law," and blood-thirsty set of negro theives and outlaws.

Atchison, October 31, 1855.

EXCITING TIMES IN KANSAS .- From the fol lowing it seems that they have squally times in Kansas Territory:

St. Louis. Nov. 30 .- We have account from Independence to-day, stating that three armed free-State men had attempted to drive one Coleman, a pro-slavery settler from his claim, near Hickory Point. Coleman killed one of his assailants, when the mob gathered and drove him and the other settlers off and then burned down their houses. The ringleader in this affair was arrested by marshal Jones, and taken to Lecompton. Governor Shannon has called out the militia. Many citman, now that he is far advanced in life, with zens from Independence, Weston, and St. no possible motive to mislead, but with a heart Joseph's have gone to offer their services to the sion of the day. Yet this progress, this change strongly dedicated to the honor and prosperi- governor to restore order. The people of Lawty of his country and the perpetuation of the rence are in arms, and have five pieces of arsadness too. But a short time ago, before the Union, cannot fail to be productive of good tillery. A number of houses have been burnt days of railroads—as the sun was rolling impressions upon all who can appreciate wise in Douglas county and several families driven down the western horizon we would be car and patriotic counsels. Admonished by age, to Missouri for refuge. The law-and-order meant, to twings of conscience in this ried away into the land of songs by the melo- Judge Ruffin resigned his office of chief jus- people of the territory are rallying in large the law. Sixteen houses were burnt at Hicko ry Point, and several of its citizens were miss

The President of the U. States telegraphed for

Troops Prisoners -occued NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

Advices received from Kansas state that Gov. Shannon has telegraphed to the President for graph to the Pacific. roops to be sent him from Fort Levenworth. Gov. S states that one thousand men have arrived at Lawrence, and rescued prisoners from drew after the 2d ballot. The last stood: the hands of the Sheriff.

Dispatches from Weston anuounce startling news from Atchison. Free-State officers have taken possession of important papers, and sent to Weston for 50 armed men. An attack on Atchison was expected.

DEATH ON THE CARS-In the multitude of vays in which the "arch enemy" attacks our mortal race, it seldom happens under the follow ing circumstances: A poor forsaken mother with her sick babe, enters the cars at Columbus for Macon, Georgia. She has been at the former place in pursuit of an unfaithful husnad and an unfeeling father. Failing in her object, she returns to her desolate home, about 15 miles from Macon. The babe dies in her arms, unattended by a single mourner save the heartstricken and heart-broken, mother-no kind hand to wait upon her in this the hour of her deep affliction. A passenger took a seat by her side, closed the eyes of the lifeless corps, and tried to administer words of consolation to the bereaved mother. Mr. Lindsay, the kind hearted and gentlemanly conductor. (would that all railroad conductors were like Mr. Lindsay.) made her situation known to some of the passengers and took up a subscription for this poor and helpless woman, constituting himself agent for her relief. When we arrived at the Macon depot, the mother, with her dead babe in her arms, set out for her home her eyes streaming with tears at each mournful step.

DON'T PAY FOR ITSELF .- The present low rates of postage and the high charges of ocean mail service keep the General Government, and call for annu- President. ally increasing drafts upon the Treasury. It is stated, in advance of the Postmaster General's Report, on what appears reliable authority, that the deficit in the Postoffice Department for the present year will be about two millions and a half of dollars, or some three quarters of a million more than last year. There has been added during the year some 3700 miles of road service to the operations of the Department .- Public Ledger.

GREAT CORN CROP .- In some parts of Pennsylvania the corn crops are said to be greater in the aggregate than at any time before in fifteen years. From seventy to ninety bushels per acre is a commade one hundred and twenty-two bush-els per acre. ordered a concentration of troops from the nearest points to preserve peace.

SOUTH CAROLINA INDIGNATION A. GAINST MASSACHUSETTS .- The Governor of South Carolina talks, in his message to the Legislature, in the following manner of Massachuseits:

"I received certain resolutions from the State of Massachusetts, which I returned to the Governor of that State. Had Massachusetts confined herself to resolutions expressive of her feelings and parposes in relation to slavery, impertinent as I may have regarded them, I would have received them with indifference and transmitted them without comment; but I consider the acts of her late Legislature as an insult and an outrage upon every member of the confederacy, who has a right to demand the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Act. A State whose Legislature deliberately, unblushingly, impiously, violates her constitutional obligafusing to make any concession whatever, Col-lins immediately snapped his gun at him, tion of law, even to the shedding of blood, is not entitled to comity from us; and I feel that I would have betrayed the dignity of my trust had I hesitated to affix on such conduct the seal of official condemnation. The interchange of civilities with a people who feel it to be no ro disously hurt in the conflict by a knife wound in the side. We are also informed that his property, will hardly reclaim the saithless, friend, Mr. Lynch, a member of the pro-slav- and is incompatible with the respect

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. The Senate met and elected a Chaplain. Mr. Brodhead gave notice of a bill granting a right of way to the Pacific Railroad.

The House ballotted 9 times for Speaker with pretty much the same result as vesterday. It is thought that Fuller. Whig, of Pennsylvania, will be the prominent candidate to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. Mr. Adams gave notice of a bill to amend the Naturalization Laws.

The House had 6 ballots for Speaker without result. On the last, Campbell had 80; Richardson 74; Fuller 19; Banks 8; besides several scattering.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. The proceedings of the Senate to-day ere wholly unimportant,

The House took six ballots for Speakr, with the same result nearly as vesterday. No election will probably le had this week. Some of the members are writing home for instructions.

The President's Message will, probably, be printed as soon as the House or ganizes, but will not be read till the next day, in which case, copies for the press will be sent a few hours in advance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. In the Senate, Mr, Weller gave notice of a bill for a railroad and line of tele-

The House took six ballots for Speak er, with no result. Mr. Campbell with-Richardson 73, Banks 49, Fuller 28, Pennington 17. There is no prospect of an election unless the Northern and Southern Americans unite.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. The Senate transacted no business of

The House took six ballots for Speaker. without result. The last stood: Banks, Freesoil, 100; Richardson, Democrat, 73; Fuller, Know Nothing Whig, 30; besides scattering. The Anti-Nebraska men will meet to-night, to consult in relation to the meeting on Monday.

The Crampton Difficulty not Settled WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

It has just been ascertained beyond the possibility of cavil, that a despatch has been received from Mr. Buchanan, relative to the Crampton difficulty, the tenor of which is that the British Government; in a courteous but positive manner, declines giving such explanations as were demanded by our Government regarding the alleged violation of our neutrality laws by British agents.

This aspect of affairs imposes on our Government delicate obligations, and it will require all its wisdom to extricate itself from its present dilema.

Presidential Movement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. Clubs are forming in this State for supporting Senator Hunter, of Virginia, for President of the United States, and Au-Post-office Department in debt to the gustus Schell, of New York, for Vice

> Our Relations with England. . WASHINTON, Dec. 4.

Affairs with England are unchanged. Mr. Buchanan says the British Cabinet are endeavoring to patch up a reply in regard to their violation of Neutrality our

Our Government has rejected the proposal of Denmark to substitute an ad vaorem taxation of cargo for the present

Sound dues. Important from Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 Gov. Shannon, of Kansas, has teles graphed to the President for aid to quell the disturbances which have broken out mon yield, and one field, owned by Dr. between the anti and pro-slavery parties William Ragen, of Washington county in Kansas. The President has promptly

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f troops from re peace.

Steamboats Burnt. MEMPHIS, Dec. 3.

The steamers Mayflower, George Collier and Wharf Boat have been burnt here, and several lives are reported lost.

Affairs in Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. Despatches from Kansas fully confirm the accounts of disturbances. An attack by the Anti-Slavery men on Atchison city was expected and the inhabitants had sent to Weston for arms and ammunition.

SUDDEN DEATH .- On Thursday morning last a colored man in the emply of Mr. J. B. F. Boone, of this place, fell suddenly dead in Mr. B.'s boot and shoe store, while engaged in cleaning shoes. Western Democrat.

Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, whom eligibility to the presidency has been questioned on account of birth, was born in Philadel-

FLOUR FOR THE CRIMFA .- Within two or three weeks past, some 20,000 barrels of flour have been purchased by a firm in Detroit, Michigan, for the British Govs ernment, at an average of \$7 75 per bars

A PATRIOTIC LEGISLATURE.—A resolution has been introduced into the South Carolina legislature, for the purchase of statutes of Moultrie, Marion, Sumpter, Hayne, McDuffie and Calhoun, and also of a sarcophagus for Mr. Calhoun's remains.

HEAVY SUIT .- In the U. S. Circuit Court of Boston, a servant girl has brought suit against the estate of a citizen of Roxbury, Mas., for \$25,000 on a promissory note for that amount which produces, and alleges was given her by the deceased just before his death, in consideration of her kindness and attention during his last illness. Hon. Rufus Choate and E. R. Hoar are pitted against each other in this legal battle.

The Road finished within about eight miles of Dauville .- It affords us great pleasure to state that the work on the Richmond and Danville Railroad is now progressing most admirably. We learn that the work is now completed within about eight miles of Danville, to which point the cars will commence running in a few days. Soon we shall hear the whistle, smell the smoke, and see the mighty --- cars .- Danville Republican.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ROWAN COUNTY—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term 1855—In the matter of George A. Locke and wife Sarah F, propounders of the last will and testament of Margret Anderson, deceased.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Richmond Nail and wife Elizabeth L, two of the next of kin and distributees of the said Margret, are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Republican Barner for six weeks for the said Richmond and Elizabeth to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Oparter Sessions. at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury on the first Monday in February next, to see proceedings and make themselves parties in the above case, or the same will be heard ex parte.

Witness, James E. Kerr, Glerk of our said Court at Office the 1st Monday in November A. D. 1855, and in the 80th year of our Inde-JAMES E. KERR, CLERK.

Dec. 11, 1855, 27-6w-pr. adv. \$6 50.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1855—Abner S. Elliott, Administrators of George Rary, deceased, vs. the Heirs at Law of George Rary,

In the above case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Jane Rex, Nancey Harrison, Catherine Fagelwinter and her children, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore on motion, ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Republican Banner, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition and thai unless they appear at the next Court of Plens and Quartel Sessions, to be held for the County of Rowan at the Court House in Salisbury, on the first Monday in February next, answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex purte as to them. Witness, James E. Kerr, Clerk of our said Court at Office the 1st Monday in November, A. D. 1865 and in the 80th year of our Independ-

JAMES E. KERR, CLERK.
Dec. 11, 1855. 27—6w—pr. adv. \$6 50

#### PRESBYTERIAN Female College.

THE President of this institution has come on for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements to open its first session. The term will begin on Tuesday Jan. 1st 1856, and close at the expiration of five months. The families in the village have opened their houses for the accommodation of boarders during the first session, after which the building will be completed. The price of board has not yet been regulated; suffice it to say that it may be had upon very reasonable terms—not more than nine dollars per month, and probably, much less. Mr. Tinsly will be aided by as many assistants as may be found necessary. The department of music will be under the supervision of a young lady highly qualified for the work.

TERMS.-Collegiate English branches session of five months \$20.00 Preparatory department 12.50 French Language 15.00 Latin or Greek Do. 12 50 Music on Piano 20 00 Use of Instrument Wood and other contingences TRUSTEES. Dec. 5. 1855.

## Negro Hiring.

WILL hire out for the ensuing year, in the town of Salisbury on Tuesday Jan. 1st., 1856, the Negroes belonging to John Kearns, all of them good and valuable servants. ISAAC KESLER, GUARDIAN.

THE PORK TRADE .-- The pork trade is opening more lively in Cincinnatti than it has done for several years. At several establishments, sixteen hundred hogs are killed daily, and if all the establishments that are proposed are put in operation, at least ten or twelve thousand hogs are slaughtered there daily. Pork is now very high, bringing 6 3.4 cents per lb. net, with an upward tendency.

SAD CASUALITY .- Several days ago a young son of Mr. Solomon Williams of this county, received an injury by the accidental discharge of a gur, in his own hands which caused his death. The boy was about 11 or 12 years of age, and a most promising youth. His death furnishes another evidence of the fatal results that attend the use of fire arms .- War. News.

Awful Catastrophe-Three Children Burned. - ALBANY, Dec. 4 .- The house of Mrs. Spelman, near this place, was burned on Sunday morning last, and three small children perished in the

If you can paint fire with charcoal light with chalk, and make colors live and breathe, then you can with words give a faint idea of the excellence and magic effects of Davis' Vegetable Pain

MARRIAGES.

In this county on the 6th inst., by Wm. A. Walton, Esq. Joseph A. Peeler and Mary A.

DEATHS.

In this Town, on the 29th ult, Mrs. ELLEN CORRELL, wife of Mr. Hezekiah A. Correll, leaving a husband, one child, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. In Concord, on Monday the 3d instant, WM. HENRY McDonald, third son of John and Caroine McDonald, in the 17th year of his age. In Iredell county on the 2d inst., Miss Mary E. daughter of Nathaniel Johnston, Esq., aged about eighteen years. In Cleaveland county, on the 11th ult., Mr.

THOMAS KENDRICK, in the 86th year of his age. In Rutherford county, on the 25th ult., Col. Jesse J. Webb, aged about 38 years.

COMMERCIAL

Salisbury Market .- Dec. 11, 1855

CORRECTED	BY W. J. M	W. J. MILLS.]	
Apples, (dried)	50 a \$	Nails,	6½ a 7
Bacon,	11 a 12	Oats,	25 a 30
Cotton,	7 a 81	Coffee,	14 a 15
Irish Potatoes,	40 a 50	Corn,	45 a50
Sweet do.	50	Butter,	12 a 15
Sugar brown,	10 a 12	Iron,	4 a 5
Do. loat,	121 a 131	Tallow,	12
Cotton Yarn,	80 a 85	Wheat, \$	1.35a 1
Salt per sack	\$3 a 31	Molasses	45 a 60
Flour, bbl. \$77	75 a \$8	Eggs,	61 a8
Feathers, lb.	35 a 371	Lard,	12 a 14
Chickens perdoz.	. \$11 a 11	Peas,	40 a50
Beeswax,	20 a 22	Corn Meal	50 a 60
Whiskey,	45 a 50	Wool,	25 a 30

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .- Dec. 8, 1855 BACON— 16 a 17 | MOLASSES— BEESWAX- 24 a 25 | Cuba, 32 Cuba, 32 a 45 Orieans, 00 a 00 CANDLES F 18 a 20 Adamanti'e 26 a 30  $5\frac{1}{2} \ a \ 5\frac{3}{4}$ COFFEE; Rio 12 a 13 Linseed, \$14 a Tanners', 60 a 80 Laguira, 13½ a St Domingo 00 a 00 SALT-Liv'p, sack 175 a

Americ'n Gin 75 a 80

Holland "150a200

8 a 9

SUGAR-

COTTON-Fair to good 8 a 81 Alum, bu. Ordinary, 00 a 00 SEED— DOMESTIC GOODS— Flaxsee Flaxseed Bro Sheetin's 7½ a 8 Clover pr l Osnaburgs, 9½ a 10 SPIRITS— Clover pr lb 121 a 15 FEATHERS- 35 a 40 Pea'h Brandy 1 00 a FLOUR-Apple " Family, \$8 75 a 885 N C Whisk'y 57 a 60 Superfi'e \$8 50 a 8 60 Northern " 55 a 60 \$8\frac{1}{4} a8 35 N E Rum, 60 a 65 Scratch'd \$8 Jam'ca Rum \$2 a 2 - 0 Fr. Brandy, \$4 a 6 00

GRAIN-Corn, Wheat, 160 a 0 00 Oats, 40 a Peas, a 75 Rye. 1 10 a IRON-Swed's co. bar, a 51 Ditto, wide, 6 a 7 English. LARD-

Loaf, Crushed,  $10 \text{ a } 12\frac{1}{2}$ St. Croix, 9½ a10 Porto Rico, 8½ a 10 N. Orleans, TALLOW— a 12 11 a 12 WOOL— 14 a 15 8½ a BUTTER-plb 20 a 25

WILMINGTON MARKET .- Dec. 8, 1855 BACO N-COFFEE, per lb. Hams, 16½ a 17 Java. 16 a 18 Middlings  $15\frac{1}{2}$  a 16Shoulders  $13\frac{1}{2}$  a  $15\frac{1}{2}$ Laguayra 13 a 14 113a 131 St Domingo 12 a 14 Hog round 00 a 16 ARD, NC - 14a 00 | COTTON, 81/2 00 BUTTER— 23 a 24 CORN MEAL, CHICKENS- 12 a 24 per bush. 1 TURKEYS 1 25a 1 30 FEATHERS, per lb. 45 a 50 SALT— per lb. 4 Alum p bu 50 a 60 FISH, per bbl., Liv'rpool s. ground 1 35 a 1 40 do. fine 170 a 0 00

Macker'l No 1 a00 00 do. No 2 a12 00 do No 3 \$ 000a0 00 Herrings,
East 4 50 a 6 00 SUGARS-Porto Rico 9a 91 N. Orleans 5 a 7 FLOUR, per bbl. Muscovado 51 a 7 Canal 950 a975 00 N C br 91 a101 Loaf & cru. 91 a 11 Clarifi'd and OATS, Granulated 71 a 9 BEANS, 000 a 1 40 TALLOW- 12 a 121 LIQUORS, pr gal dom. Whiskey 48 a 50 N E Rum 50 a 55 BEESWAX, 24 a 25 PEA Nuts 1 50 a 1 33 Gin 50 a 55 Brandy 50 a 55 50 a 55 POTATOES I. \$6 p b. EGGS, pr doz. 25 a 28 do Apple 75 a 100 80 a 0 00

CHALESTON PRICES CUURENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. S. LAWTON & Co. Factors, Forwarding & Commisson Merchants.

CHARLESTON, S. C Dec. 7, 1855. COTTON -UPLAND .- The sales for yesterday have been the largest received here for some years, amounting to about 7000 bales, at from

to 3 decline prices, ranging from 83 to 91 per 43 to 54c \$1 90 \$1 95 RICE-Clean GRAIN-Red Wheat, White do. \$1 95 \$1 98 1 05 a 95 Corn 80 a 871 PEAS. 50 a 52 OATS. 4½ a 5 9¼ a 9¾ FLOUR, per bag barrel BACON, hog round TOBACCO, N. C. and Va. 14 a 141 15 a 50 \$2½ a 6 11½ a 12½ PAPER, Printing, per ream COFFEE, Rio SUGAR, Brown of White SALT, per sack, 105 a 110 SEA ISLAND GINS, each \$120 a 150 105 a 110

Will get out 400 to 500 lbs per day. We are

new advertisements.

#### OYSTERS.

SEE the Proprietor of the ROWAN HOUSE, and in ke arrangements to have your family supplied with the richest, fre-hest and largest Oysters of the season-direct from Norfolk, in less than 24 hours-in n ce kegs, (sizes to suit purchasers.) By engaging, you can get them at \$1.12½ per keg, containing each ball gallon; or \$12 per dozen.

#### VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY For Sale.

H AVING determined to remove from Salisbury, I now offer for sale two valuable

Town Lots,

situated in the great north square of the town. If not sold privately, they will be exposed to public sale on the first day of January next. Terms made accommodating.

C. S. BROWN. Dec. 11, 1855.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY SALISBUY, N. C., Dec. 5th, 1855. Sale of North Carolina

RAIL ROAD STOCK. OTICE is hereby given, that on the 22nd day of December 1855, at Salisbury, the number of shares subscribed for by the following persons in the Capital Stock of this Company, on the books of the same, will be sold at public auction for the purpose of paying the balance due on said subscription, to wit:

Samuel N. Black 10 Fred'k Mowry 5 Wiley Bean 3 Henry S'iller J. W. Scott John G. Bynum Gilbert Morgan By order of the Board,

· CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, Sec'y & Treasurer. Dec. 5, 1855 27-tds.

Union Male Academy

Farmington Female Seminary. THE next session of these schools, located in Davie County near Farmington, will commence the 2nd day of January 1856, under the supervision of S. O. Tatum & Mrs. S. O Tatum, Principals, with such other assistants as may be

iecessary. TERMS-For a session of twenty weeks, Primary studies including Arithmetic \$500 English Grammar & Geography 8 00 Higher English Greek, Latin & higher Mathematics 1200 Music on Piano & use of instrument 15.00 French and Drawing each Board, washing and lights may be had convenient to both schools at good houses for \$6 per month. Principals at Farmington, N. C.

Dec. 11, 1855. SALE OF LAND. By order of the Court of Equity I shall offer

60 Acres of Land for Sale on the 28th day of January next, at the premises, being the lands owned by John Josey, deceased, adjoining the lands of Samuel Shine, Frederick Josey, Paul Miller and others; sold upon the petition of Moses A. Fesferman Guard., and others. Terms of sale, six months credit, bond and security. This tract will be sold subject to a rent of ten months. P. A. \$2 50

102 Acres of Land

NOR sale on the 1st day of February next at The premises, being the Lands formerly owned by George Lipe, deceased, situated on the waters of Grant's Creek, adjoining the lands of Daniel Lipe, Sen., Jacob Shuping, Aaron Lipe and others; sold upon the petition of Daniel Lipe and others. Terms of sale, six months credit, bond and security.

P. A. \$250

109 Acres of Land FOR sal at the Court House, on the 5th day of February nent, being Tuesday of February County Court; being a part of the Turner

Lands, sold upon petition of Wm. Turner and others. Terms of sale nine months credit, bond and security. The biddings for this tract will be bened at \$550,00. P. A \$250. P. A \$250. L. BLACKMER, C. M. E, Salisbury, Dec. 4, 1855. 26\_6.v.

\*\*\* For other sales see Watchman and

## STORE.

THE subscribers having taken the old stand ing about lately occupied by W. J. Mills, one door above the HARDWARE STORE, take this method of announcing to the citizens of Salisbury and surrounding country, that they are receiving direct from New York and Philadelphia, a large and well selected Stock of

Fall & Winter Goods. Ladies & Gentlemen's Dress Goods,

Cloaks, Mantillas, Talmas, Silks, plain and Figuard Satins, French & English Merenos, Alpaccas, Delanes, Poplins, Plaids and Prints, Broadcloth, Doe Skin and Fancy Cassimeres, Silk and Cotton Velvets, Satins, Jeans & Kerseys.

Ready-Made Clothing, Blk. Ribb'd, Fancy, Beaver & Drab Over Coats, Super Fine Black Cloth Dress Coats, Blk. Ridd'd, do., Tweed do., Fancy Plush,

and fine Velvet Vests, Fancy Cass

& Tweed Pants, Shirts, Plain and Fancy Wool Shirts

and Drawers. BOOTS AND SHOES. Mens Cal and Kip Boots, common do., Mens Calf Brogans, Goat do, Enameled Congress, Womens Kid Excelsiors, Enameled do.

Oxford Gaitors, Lasting fig'd do., Misses Enameled do., do. S. Heeled Boots and Childrens Shoes, In addition to the above, we have a large and

varied stock of Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Ribbons, Lace, Edging. Inserting, Fringe, Hosery, Gloves, Kid, Silk, Lisle, Thread, Worstead &c., Ticking, Osnaburgs, Sheetings, Yarn, &c., Sugar, Coffee, Spice, Pepper, Indigo & Madder, Cheese, Mackerell No. 1, 2 & 3, together with everything usually kept in retail Stores, which we offer low for cash or at short credit. Persons visiting Salisbury, will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock, as we are determined to sell.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods. J. V, & T. SYMONS & CO.



PERRY DAVIS' Vegetable Pain Killer.

SARATORA SPRINGS, Leb. 20, 1852. MESES. PERRY DAVIS & Son-Having wit-MESES. PERRY DAVIS & Son—Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your celebrated Rowan Co., Nov. 3, 1855. Prin Killer in several cases of disease and cholera morbus, within a few years past, and deeming it an act of benevolence to the suffering-prompted by the feeling of common hu-manity, I most cheerfully recommend its use to such as may suffer from the within named diseases, as a safe and effectual remedy. About our years ago I used it in a case of cholera and it proved an easy and effectual cure, and in many cases of rheumatism and in one case of catarrh; and sometime in December last, six of my children were taken down with the scarlet fever or canker rash, my only medicine was Pain Killer and castor oil-the Pain Killer operating to a charm in cutting the canker, and throwing out the rash, so that in five weeks my family were and repaired the establishment, he is now pre-Pryvidence, and I do recommend the same as a Boarders. safe and sure cures for the very dangerous disease of scarlet fever by giving one teaspoonful three times a day, every other day, and every Yours in haste, CORNELIUS G. VANDENBURG.

Brocklyn, Conn., June 15, 1854. FRIED DAVIS-Although a stranger to you, I ake the liberty of addressing a few lines to you for the purpose of saying a few words in favor of our invaluable medicine. I have used your Pain Killer for a number of years, and for bowel complaint and burns, and in fact for pains of all kinds, I think it pre-eminent. Before I became acquained with your medicine, I had a violent attack of dysentery, which reduced me very low, n fact my friends tho't I could not live, but by he treatment of a Botanic Physician, the best remedy I then knew, I recovered. Since then I have had several attacks, one very violent about four years ago. I was attacked at three o'clock in the morning and at sun rise I was not able to get off my bed, I sent and got a 25 cent bottle of your Pain Killer, which I commenced taking according to directions, and at 6 o'clock in the evening my bowels were regular, and I was up and meving about, although somewhat weak. I would recommend to all similarly afflicted, to avail themselves of your invaluable medicine. I am, sir. yours respectfully, ELMER WILLIAMS.

For other particulars, address either of the Thousands of Living Witnesses Certify to their Neighbors from Day to Day, the Wonderful Effects of DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

SANDUSKY CITY, Ohio, Nov. 24, 1848. Mr. J. N. Harris-Dear Sir:-Your favor of the 28th ultimo is at hand, and in reply will say -We began selling Perry Davis' Pain Killer, and with very little effort on our part; sales were smal at first, but as it became known in our com-the demand increased rapidly, far be-your our expectations, and every person that bought it would come after more, and speak of it in the highest terms as a valuable remedy for all those diseases your pamphlet spoke of. From those recommendations we were induced to use it in our own families, and the good effects of the medicine were immediately apparent. We have sold more of the Pain Killer than we ever have since or before of any other medicine in the same length of time; and we do not hesitate to say that it has given better satisfaction to the purchaser than any other article we have ever sold. Keep a large supply in the West, it is just such a medicine as the people want, and they have already found out that they can cure the fever and ague for twenty five cents. It will cure a cold in one hour-a severe cough in one night-and has proved to be the best medicine in use for a diseased stomach and many other pur-

poses. Yours, &c , LOCKWOOD & GRAHAM. Sold by Dickinson, Comstock & Co., and Warner & Ray, Utica; and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. Sold in Salisbury by SILL & SILL, Agents, also by PRITCHARD & CALDWELL, Char-

lotte and by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. November, 20, 1855.

#### JERSEY LANDS!

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, his Valuable Jersey Plantation, formerly known as Beard's Mills. Said lands lie in Davidson County, on the waters of Swearing Creek, on the road leading from Salisbury to Fayetteville, one mile from the Yadkin River, and 3 miles from the N. C. Rail Road, contain-

700 Acres, Four Hundred in woods, and 25 in cultivated Meadows, The land is of excellent quality, adapted to the culture of Cotton, Tobacco and all kinds of Grain, and is in a good state of cultivation, furnished with all necessary buildings, consisting of Dwelling House, Office, Kitchens, Barns, Ice House, &c.; also

Grist and Saw Mill.

The supply of water is sufficient to run two pair of stones and Saw Mill the entire year. To persons wishing to invest in real estate, the present is a rare opportunity. The lands if not disposed of privately, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE on the THIRD of JANUARY 1856. ORSTON BRADSHAW.

Nov. 20, 1855. The N.C. Standard and Salisbury Watchman, will copy one month and forward accounts to the Banner Office.

S, W. WESTBROOKS, Proprietor of the Guilford Pomological Gardens and Nurseries ..

WOULD respectfully call the attention of our Southern citizens to his select collection of native and acclimated varieties of Fruit Trees, embracing some 40,000 trees of the following varieties, viz: Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Almond, also a choice assortment of Grapevines, Raspberries, Strawberries, etc., etc. All orders, accompanied with the cash, will

receive prompt attention and the Trees neatly packed and directed to any portion of the country, P. S.-Persons wishing Ornamental Trees

can be supplied. Catalogue of Fruit Trees &c., at this office December, 4 1855.

Wanted

TO engage several hundred weight of Pork, to be delivered any time in January, for which the highest cash price will be paid. For further information inquire at the Banner Office.

Last Call.

EMBRACE the present opportunity of return ing my thanks to the citizens of Salisbur and surrounding country, for the very libera support bestewed upon me for the last two years must now close my books, and will be very hankful, if all those that are indebted to me vill come forward and make payment without delay as indulgence will not be given. Interes will be charged on all accounts, after the first of January of each year.

J. II. HOWARD. Nov. 13, 1855.

Removal! TOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE have re moved their Clothing and Tailoring Estab. shment, from their Old Stand, opposite Murphy, McRoe & Co. to the corner immediately oposite R. & A. Murphy's Store. 23-Salisbury, Nov. 13, 1855.

Dr. MILO A. J. ROSEMAN A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE, ASpermanently located at his father's, three miles West of Organ Church, and respect

fully offers his Professional Services to the peo-

SMITH HOUSE. CONCORD, N. C. THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the Travelling public

harge of the old well-known "Harris Hotel," this place, under the name of the "SMITH

enerally, that he has re-opened and taken

entirely recovered, with the blessings of a kind pared to accommoda'e Regular and Transient He flatters himself that every necessary arrangement has been made to promote the comtort of his guest . His rooms are comfortable

and well furnished, his servants attentive and obedient, and his table constantly supplied with the best of the season, so that his friends shall want no hing to make their sojourn pleasant and His Stables are furnished with the best

Hostlers, and an abundance of the best Pro-WM. B. SMITH. Concord, N. C., Nov. 20, 1855. 24-4w

A SPLENDID A SSORTMENT of HATS and CAPS, just

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE. Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 11, 1855. Advertising. THE REPUBLICAN BANNER now has a weekly circulation of over ONE THOUSAND

and advertisers will find it an excellent medium through which to make known their business. THE EXCITEMENT NOT OVER YET.

\$25,000 WORTH GOODS

TO BE SOLD!

WE are now receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a very large Stock of Fall and Winter

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing,

Powder, Shot and Lead, Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes; a large lot of very Superior Regalia Segars; in fact almost all kinds of Goods, which we are determined to sell, and we here say that we will not be undersold by any other House. Therefore what we say to one we say to all, come, and we will give you more for your money than any body else will.

R. & A. MURPHY. Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 9, 1855. 19-3m. P. S. Remember the Sign in large letters IURPIIY'S STORE.

DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES TAKEN

Put up in the Neatest Possible STYLE BY

Z. S. Coffin, A LL persons wishing their Likenesses taken in a style which cannot be surpassed in this or any other State, would do well to call at THE ROWAN HOUSE, where I will remain a few days, and will take gteat pleasure in accommo-

with a call. I have reduced my prices in order that all, even those in the most humble circumstances, may be enable to secure their likeness. Fail not to call as a like opportunity may never return.

IF Full satisfaction given or no remuneration demanded. I would also say, that if any person or persons have lost a dear relative or friend, have only left one Daugerreotype, can have it copied and secure as many Likenessas from it as desired. I also set Likenesses very neatly in Breast Pins, Finger Rings and all kinds of Lockets.

Instructions given in the Art and Apparatus furnished on very reasonable terms if desired. Salisbury, Nov. 13, 1855. 23—tf.

W.S. LAWTON & CO Upland and Sea Island Cotton

AND RICE Factors. FORWARDING & COMMISSION. Merchants,

NEAR THE POST OFFICE. CHARLESTON, S. C.

AGENTS FOR Various Newspapers, and take Subscriptions, &c.; Paper Factories, Flour Mills, Brown's S. I. Gins, C. Brown & Co's Saw Mills, Brown's S. I. Gins, C. 2005.

Gins, Lumber Mills. Tobacco Factories, Longworth's Champagne, Spirits Terpentine Distilleries. Also, sell CORN, PEAS, WHEAT, OAT'S, RYE, &c. Will collect Drafts, &c., at moderate rates.

Nov. 200

24.

Clouds,

Furnishing Goods in generating to which the attention of their numerous customers and friends are especially invited, as we feel confident we can give great advantages to buyers, we ask you to call and examine for mourselves.

HANDSOME ROOM, with side and sk-A light combined, can be found at the Rowan House, keptby H.L. ROBARDS.

#### DRESS MAKING. Mrs. Barker

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies that she has received a full supply of Fashions for the Fall and Winter; and also has secured the services of Miss Lizzie Cochrane, a fashionable Dress Maker, out of the popular establishment of Mrs. Dodge & Sister, New York. She now feels herself prepared to fill any order whatever. She is in regular receipt the monthly Fashions, and respectfully solicits the Ladies to call and see her Fashione, examine her work, hear her prices, &c. To strangers she would say that she can give come of the first Ladies in the place as refer-

Salisbury, Oct. 22, 1855.

PETER W. HINTON, COMMISSION MERCHANT. TOWN POINT,

MORFOLK, VA. Special Attention Paid to Selling Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, Naval

Stores, dc. Also. To Receiving & Forwarding Goods. REFERTO

H. L. ROBARDS, Esq., Salisbury, N. C. CHAS, L. HINTON, Esq., Wake Co., N. C. J. G. B. Roulack, Esq., Raleigh N. C. GEO. W. HAYWOOD, Esq. Raleigh, N. C. WM. PLUMMER, Esq., Warrenton, N. C. August 16, 1855.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT IN SALISBURY!

Fall & Winter Goods. RICHWINE & HARRISON

A RE receiving, and ready for wholesale and retail, a large and general assortment of Staple and Fancy, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

consisting in part of all classes and prices, of ladies and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, such as Clothe, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, Kerseys, Allapac-ca, Cobergs Merinoes, Persian Twills, Persian and other Delains, Ginghams, Calicoes and Silks, Silk Mereno and Cloth Cloaks, Talmas and Mantillas, plain and fancy Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Bonnets, Bed, Crib and Negro Blankets, Flannels. Linseys, Cotton and Linen Diapers, Crash and other Towelling, Crockery, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, and the largest stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Linen, Silk, Woolen and Cotton Shirts and Drawers, Collars, Silk and Linen Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, self adjusting Stocks and Neck Ties, Ladies Gentle-men's Kid, Buck, Dress and Riding Gloves, Buggy and Hand Umbrellas, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Looking Glasses and Carpeting we ever had the pleasure of offering, which we bought before the late advance of Goods, and will be sold cheap for Cash and on short credit

o punctual buyers.

We return our thanks to our friends and a generous public for their liberal patronage, and by selling Goods cheap, hope to merit an increase. Flour, Bacon, Corn, Beeswax, Tallow, a.c., taken at the highest market prices in exchange for Goods. MARTIN RICHWINE, SAM'L. R. HARRISON. S:lisbury, Oct. 2, 1853. 18—3m.

**AGUE & FEVER PILLS** AGUE AND FEVER Positively Cured!

Greatest Remedy ever Discovered FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE & FEVER! FOR SALE AT J. H. ENNISS' BOOK STORB. NO one need be troubled with AGUE and FEVER a single day, if they will use the above Remedy, which has been tried by hundreds

of persons without a single case of failure!

Price, 50 cents a Box, or two Boxes mailed ree of postage for \$1. Salisbury, Oct. 2, 1855.

DAILY STAGE LINE

THE subscriber would inform the Traveling public, that he is running a daily line of Stages. (except Sunday) from CHERAW, S. C., to Wadesborough, Carolina Female College and Cedar Hill in Anson County, N. C., and a Tri-Weekly Line through to Salisbury by the above places, and Center, Albamarle and Gold Hill. Leave Cheraw Daily, (eccept Sunday) for Wadesborough, Carolina Female College and Cedar Hill, immediately after the arrival of the dating any and all persons who may favor me Cars, say 7 A. M., leave Cedar Hill, daily (except Sunday) 5 A. M., C. F. College 6 A. M.

and Wadesborough 9 A. M. The tri-weekly line to Salisbury will leave Cheraw on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M. and arrive at Salisbury next day at

Leave Salisbury same days at 7 A. M., reach Cheraw next day at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  P. M. DAVID CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR. Oct. 20, 1855. \*\*\* Charleston Standard please copy every other week, for four times and forward bill to the subscriber at Cedar Hill, Anson Co., N. C.

W. H. MARSH.

Commission Merchant. WILMINGTON, N. G.

November 27, 1855.

SANTA ANNA Abdicated! UPON the strength of which the subscribers, on receiving their most Splendid Assert.

Read-Made Clothing,

Salisbury, V. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15-y.

oses on our ions, and it

Virginia, for es, and Aus ork, for Vice

"Pickles." The following paredy on Longfellow's beauti ful "Excelsior" is worthy of perusal:

The rain and snow were falling fast. As through a down-east village passed, A youth who chalked with great display, Upon a barrel in his sleigh. "Pickles to sell."

His cheeks were blue, and red his nose, His ears and feet were nearly froze, And tears of cold bedimmed his sight, But still he yell'd with all his might, "Pickles to sell."

As on he went, a maiden bold Came out and asked him what he sold, The youth looked up with winning smile, And said with voice as soft as ile, "Pickles."

"Oh, tell me," cried the maid divine, "Say, tell me, are they in the brine?" "Nay," said the youth, "that sort don't pay;" Quite vexed, he heard the maiden say, "Such Pickles!"

That one so sweet should speak so tart, (The word went deep into his heart,) That she should crush his hope so flat, And scorn his smiles, or, worse than that, His Pickles.

Away he drove through wind and rain; They tried to stop his course in vain, By asking what he had to sell; He wouldn't stop, but only yell'd "Pickles."

"Don't drive so fast," an old man said, "That worn out nag is nearly dead." "His shoes are off," another cried; With shouts of scorn the youth replied, "Ob. Pickles."

"For mercy's sake don't cross the creek! That wooden bridge is awful weak." The youth dashed on his headlong way, And only turned his head to say, "Oh, Pickles."

The night was dark, the wind was cold, The pickle boy was brave and bold; He never stopped or checked his flight, And soon the sleigh was lost to sight, Pickles and all.

Next morn two little wandering Jews Came into town and brought the news; Down in the drift a corps they found, Whilst far and near were scattered round. The Pickles.

"Better trust all, and be deceived, And weep that trust, and that deceiving, Than doubt one heart that if believed Had blessed one's life with truth believing.

"Oh, in this mocking world so fast The doubting fiend o'ertakes our youth!
Better be cheated to the last, Than lose the blessed hope of truth." [FRANCES ANN BUTLER.

THE Two HEIRS .- "I remember," says the late Postmaster General of the United States, "the first time I visited been engaged in the business. Burlington, Vt., as Judge of the Supreme Court. I had left it many years before, a noor boy. At the time I left there were two families of special note for their stat. ding and wealth. Each of them had a sort about my own age. I was very poor, and these boys were very rich .-During the long years of hard toil which passed before my return, I had almost forgotten them. They had long ago forgotten me.

Approaching the court-house, for the first time, in campany with sevveral gen tlemen of the bench and bar, I noticed, in the court house yard, a large pile of old and make prompt returns of the same, for 21 per furniture about to be sold at auction .-The scenes of early boyhood with which our special attention to the Receiving and For I was surrounded prompted, me to ask warding of all goods consigned to us, for 10 cents whose it was. I was told it belonged to per package. Mr. J. "Mr. J? I remember a family of charged in proportion to trouble and responsithat name, very wealthy; there was a son too: can it be he? I was told it was even so. He was the son of the families already alluded to. He had inherited more than I had carned, and spent it all; and now his own family was reduced to real want, and his furniture was that day to the following gentlemen, with whom we have be sold for debt. I went into the courthouse suddenly, yet almost glad that I Columbia. was born poor. I was soon absorbed in the business before me. One of the first cases called originated in a low drunken quarrel between Mr. H. and Mr. A. Mr. H. thought I, that is a familiar name .--Can it be? In short, I found that this was the son of the other wealthy man referred to! I was overwhelmed alike with astonishment and thanksgiving--aston. ishment at the change in our relative and Boston Sailing Packets. standing, and thanksgiving that I was not born to inherit wealth without toil.

Those fathers provide best for their children who leave them with the highest education, the purest morals, and - the

Lloyd,s forthcoming Steamboat Directory school has hitherto enjoyed. Young men will gives a thrilling instance for the necessity which they may desire. for women knowing how to swim. When the ill-fated Ben Sherrod was in flames Primary Department, per session of five on the Mississippi river, and the lady passengers who had thrown themselves into the water were drowning around the boat, the wife of Captain Castleman jumped into the river, with her infant in her arms, and swam ashore, a distance of half a mile, being the only woman saved out of sixteen. She had learned to swim Esq., Salisbury. when a girl.

Home.—The most friendless of human beings has a country which he admires

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Sunday the 7th inst., Bob (or Robert) Hitman, alias and extols, and which he would, in the Bob File, alias Linn. This fellow is a dark same circumstances, prefer to all others but a slave at this time, by virtue of a bond for under heaven. Tempt him with the the redemption of Court charges. He owes me fairest face of nature, place him by living left, a woolen shirt, a dark broadcloth frock Coat waters under shadowy trees of Lebanon, and a broad brim white Hat. He was once open to his view all the gorgeous allurements of the sunniest climates, he will love the rocks and deserts of his child whipped at the whipping Post, and bears the marks. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me, or for his confinement in some Juliso that I get him again. Letters hood better than all these, and thou canst not bribe his soul to forget the 'aid of his nativity.—Sidney Smith.

| Main the soul to the addressed to the at "Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.," will receive attention.

CHARLES KLUTTS.

Oct. 16, 1855.

Oct. 16, 1855.

CLARENDON IRON WORKS, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for Steam Engines, of any power or style,

Saw Mills of every variety, Mining Machinery and Pumps. Grist and Flour Mills, complete, Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels, Rice-field Pumps and Engines, Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher, Rice Thrashers. Shingle Machines,

Shafting Hangers and Pullies, Cotton Gins and Gearing, Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns, Brass " Locomotive and Tubular Boilers, Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,

Blacksmith work of all kinds. Iron Doors for Houses and Jails. THE ESTABLISHMENT

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public mry rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all to send me their orders. REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay-and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending for the same from a distance. Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron

Works," Wilmington N. C.
A. H. VANBOKKELEN,

Book agents Wanted 10 obtain Subscribers for a Book that will be prized by every Literary and Reading Man

as an important NATIONAL WORK. Being a ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN LITER-ATURE, embracing personal and critical notices of Authors with passages from their writings, from the earliest period to the present day, by E. A. & G. L. Duyckinck, with more than 300 Potraits of Authors, Views of Colleges and other Literary Institutions, Vignettes of Residences &c., together with more than 400 Autographs. The Book will be published by Mr. Charles Scribner, New York, in two royal octavo volumes of 1500 pages, printed on superfine paper and new type—will be ready on the 15th of Novem-

ber and sold exclusively by agents, subscription PRICE, SEVEN DOLLARS. A Circular giving full details of discount made to Agents (who will find canvassing for this Book an unusually pleasant and profitable business,) duties required of them &c, will be furnished to persons disposed to engage in the business, by addressing the subscriber, General Agent for the sale of the Work in the States of New York, North and South Carolina and Georgia.

Applicants will please state what district they propose to canvass and whether they have before

O. A. ROORBACH 145 Nassau Street New York.



HUGH L. TINLEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO TINLEY AND HERRON,) Receiving and Forwarding Agents,

General Commission Merchants, No. 2 Exchange Street, South Atlantic Wharves,

CHARLESTON, S. C. GIVE their personal attention to the sale of Cotton as customary, or by special contract, all other kinds of Produce and Manufactures,

We will CONTINUE, as heretofore, to give

Machinery, large packages of Furniture, &c., bility, for advancing freights and charges, 21

Persons shipping Goods or Produce through this house, may rely upon their interest being POSITIVELY PROTECTED, both against over-charge and loss of goods.

We have in no instance nor will we detain any goods for ireight and charges. We would respectfully beg leave to refer to

had business transactions: John Caldwell, President of S. C. R. R. U. Passailaigue, Sup. of Public Works, Colum-

F. W. McMaster, Librarian of S. C. College.

P. W. Fuller, Columbia. John King, jr., S. C. R. R. Agent, Charleston.

Henry Missroon, Agent of New York Steam-Holmes & Stoney, Agents of New York Sail-

H. F. Baker & Co., Agents of Baltimore and

Philadelphia Sailing Packets.

J. W. Caldwell, Agent of Baltimore Steamers

#### MOCKSVILLE MALE ACADEMY

THE next session of this Institution commences on Thursday the 9th of August. The subscriber in taking charge of the school, will only say, that he will use his utmost en-A WOMAN SWIMMING THE MISSISSIPPI. deavors to sustain the reputation which the be prepared to enter any class in the University

TERMS.

Higher English Branches - - - - 12 00 JOHN B, GRETTER. August 7, 1855. 11-tf.

REFERENCES. President and Faculty of the University; Hon. John M. Morehead, Hon. John M. Dick, Greensborough; Francis E. Shober, Esq., J. F. Bell,

Ranaway--\$15 Reward.

Notice.

JUST rece and from Philadelphia, a Superior lot of Shoes of all kinds, City made; Gentlemen's and Ladies Gaiters and Shoes, from the finest to the common and cheap article. A good assortment of Brogans for Plantation use.

Childrens Shoes of all sizes and prices. Call soon opposite Murphy's Granite Building. J. H. HOWARD. Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1855. 15-tf.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all persons indebted to Miller, & James, that the Notes and accounts of that firm has been transferred to Bell & James, and all concerned must pay Bell & James, or H. Hogan Helper, who is their only authorized

September, 25, 1855

#### WM. K. BRAILSFORD Commission Merchant

AND AGENT FOR Baltimore & Philadelphia Packets LIBERAL advances made on Consignments of Produce to my address for sale, Charleston, S. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15-1y

DR. R. P. BESSENT, A REGULAR GRADUATE

Baltimore College of Dental Science. WOULD inform the citizens of Rowan, and the public generally, that he has removed to the town of Salisbury, and may be found at the Rowan House, except when professionally abroad.

OF THE

Communications by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to. October 27, 1854.

Grand Lecturer.

A LEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salis bury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer, for the Grand Lodge of Masons, in the Western District of North Carolina. May 28, 1855.

THE Scientific American. Eleventh Year.

SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS AND PRIZES. The Eleventh Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 17th day of September next.

THE 'SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN' is an IL-LUSTRATED PERIODICAL, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemic Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of Practical Science is calculated to ad-

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, including Official Copies of all the Patent claims, together with news and The Contributions to the Scientific American are among the most Eminent Scientific and practical men of the times. The editorial department is universally acknowledged to be conducted with great ability, and to be distinguished, not only for the excellence and truthfulness of its discussions, but for the fearlessness with which error is combated and talse theories are

Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, Agriculturists, and people of every profession in life, will find the Scientific American to be of great value in their respective callings. Its counsels and suggestions will save them hundreds of dollars annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the experience of which is beyond pecuniary es-

The Scientific American is published once a week; every number contains eight large quarto pages, forming annually a complete and splendid volume, illustrated with several hundred original Engravings. By Specimen copies sent GRATIS.

TERMS.—Single Subscriptions, \$2 a year, or \$1 for six months. Five copies, for six nonths \$4; for a year, \$8.

For further Club rates and for statement of the fourteen large CASH PRIZES, offered by the publishers, see Scientific American. Southern, Western and Canada money, or Post Office Stamps, taken at par for subscrip-

Letters should be directed [post paid] to MUNN & CO., 128 Fulton Street, New York.

The great Southern Weekly!

THE SPECTATOR

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE South has too long been dependent upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abulitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This denendence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off-and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR. Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want that of a high-toned weekly paper

OF SOUTHERN INTEREST AND CHARACTER. The general plan of the paper is as follows; It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer-The information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office]; one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress; altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North

The Spectator is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

TERMS. One copy one year -Sixteen copies one year -One copy to the maker of the club. No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to AUG. F. HARVEY,

Editor and Publisher, Washington, D. C. 13-12w.

Job Work done here. IN NEAT ORDER.

S L Dowell, R A Rogers, W D Dowell, H. H. HELPER. of Georgia. of Alabama. of Florida.

DOWELL, ROGERS & CO. FACTORS. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND SHIPPING AGENTS. NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF, CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE PRESENT great facilities for selling COTTON, and especially FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, and DOMESTIC PRODUCE. We make arrangements with our interior friends to transact their business at the very lowest rate of charges, and pledge ourselves to promptness in every transaction. Liberal Advances made on Consignments Strict personal attention to the interests of our

patrons, and your favor and influence respectully solicited BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN. Sept. 25, 1855.

AYER'S

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC

There has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical pill, but not easy to make the best of all pills—one which should-have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more fhan counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appettie, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of th

necessary dosing should never be carried too lat, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no have can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY JAMES C. AYER. Practical and Analytical Chemist, LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

CONSUMPTION.

This remedy has won for itself such noteriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c.; and for Children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is seld by— SILL & SILL, Salisbury, N. C.; KING & HEGE, Lexington, N. C. and J. ROBBERTS, Swangstown, N. C. and by dealers in medicine evev where.

## Thos. Alexander, Wm. S. Lawton

FORMERLY OF FORMERLY OF LAWTONVILLE, YORK DISTRICT, S. C. BEAUFORT DIS'CT, s. C

Produce & Sea Island ~ AND UPLAND COTTON AND RICE FACTORS.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS. SOUTH ATLANTIC WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C. Our senior partner has been in the Factorage nd Commission Business about twenty years We hope by experience and attention, to give satisfaction June 8, 1855.

HOUSE.

A Tthe Rowan House is kept the Stage Office for C. LUCAS & Co's Line of FOUR HORSE STAGE COACHES, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Danville Richmond and Petersburg, Va., via Lexington Jamestown and Greensboro'. Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Mor

ganton, N.C.; and for the Raleigh line by way Ashboro'and Pittsboro'. May 17.1853.

#### Marble Yard.

THE Proprietor of the old Marble Yard, in Salisbury, still continues to furnish all orders with neatness and dispatch, from the smallest Head Stone to the finest Monument, at the shortest possible notice. Engraving done at usual prices. He would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage. GEO. VOGI.ER.

H. R HELPER.

Helper & Brother, PENSION, BOUNTY LAND.

GENERAL AGENTS.

SALISBURY, N. C. HAVING competent and confidential cor-respondents in the principal cities and other important portions of the Union, all business entrusted to us will be promptly executed on the most favorable terms. Collections and Negotiations attended to with fidelity and dis-

Office in Cowan's Brick Row. Oct. 23, 1855.

OFFICE.

Cob Typs, C We are now prepared to execute all kinds of Jiob work,

SUCH AS Cards, Hand Bills PMPHALETS, &c &c., Neatly, Cheaply, and Expeditiously.

CALL AT THE "BANNER" OFFICE

A NEW SUPPLY of

**WATCHES: JEWLRY** 

JAMES HORAH

consisting of Fine French Chronometers, Double Time Keeper's Independent Quarter Second, Eight Day Watches, Jos. Johnson's 19 Jewelled Hunter's, James Nardin's

and a variety of others, both gold and silver. Gold Fob Guard and Vest Chains, Seals, Bracelets, Ear-bobs, Cuff-pins, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breast-pins, Gold, Silver and Steel Speciacles, silver and plated

Spoons, Butter Knives, and a variety of Plated Ware, Razors, Scissors and Knives of the best quality, Coral Necklaces, Bracelets, and Seed Coral, and a few superior

CLOCKS and a variety other goods too numerous to mention, Call one door below R. & A. Murphy's

Salisbury, nov. 27, 1854 HORAH.

ROWAN HOUSE.

Salisbury, n. c. THIS llouse, so quietly situated and soorder-

the best Hotels in the State. The second enlargement is now nearly com-pleted, making a new addition of twelve elegant rooms, superbly furn shed, and in all twenty-one rooms added to the House within the last two years by the present proprietor, who returns his thanks to a generous public for the liberal re-ward of his efforts to please them. The unprecedented increase of his business demands he should bestow on those patrons every exertion

while sejourning with him. To the large number of regular boarders (48) who are now at the Rowan House, the most grateful acknowledgments are made for their united assistance in adding to the reputation of the House, and the little trouble required to satisfy them. H. I. ROBARDS, Proprietor.
May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

LARGE DEALER

ranted twelve months. Salisbury Feb. 23 '55.

## MANSION HOTEL.

above establishment, begs leave to inform the public, that there shall be no effort wanting on his part to make this one of the first class Hotels. He flatters himself, that having the advantage of a Rail Road market, his table will always be supplied with all the luxuries the seasons can afford. Call and give me a trial. WM. B. GRANT.

THE subscriber wishing to retire from the Tailoring and Clothing business, requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle, by the first of December next. As this is considered to be ample time, there will be no indulgence given after that date.

Salisbury, Aug. 28th. 1855.

Coach Manufactory. W. M. BARKER

WOULD say to the public, that he has just returned from the Northern Cities with a supply of materials and drafts of the latest style. Having visited the most renowned Manufactories in the United States, he has been enabled to procure drafts of rare beauty and feels himself fully prepared to execute any order in his line. He feels that he can offer greater inducements than ever. Call and see.

Blank Deeds for Sale

HAVING rebuilt their farge Carriage man-ufactory are now in full blast once more, and ready to supply their customers, and all others in want of

Carriages, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, &c. &c., at the shortest notice. They now have on hand some as neat Vehicles as can be found in any

part of the Country, and they promise that they will also sell at as low prices. Thankful for past encouragement, they hope that for the future (notwithstanding the late disastrous fire) to receive a continuance and to be able to satisfy all who may call on them, both as to cheapness and durability of their work. Salisbury, July 13, 1855.

SOMETHING NEW.

Will you Ride or Walk. BELL, EARNHART, & CO.,

AVE opened a Livery or Public Stable, near the Depot in the town of Salisbury, where they will hold themselves in readiness to hire Horses and Vehicles

to the public, and also to furnish Conveyances and Drivers to any point from Salisbury. They will also hold themselves in readiness to do any Drayage that may be desired in the town to and from the Depct on short notice, and also with teams and wagons to haul any Goods or

Freight, that may be wanted to any point remote from

Stock Drivers will find our stable and lot open for their accommodation, if desired. Our terms shall be made as easy as possible We would inform the public that we have employed Mr. John A. Snider to superintend our

Horses kept on hand for sale. Salisbury, January 5, 1855.

business, and that he is our authorized Agent.

W. P ELLIOTT, (Late of Worth & Elliot, Fayetteville, N. C.) General Commission

AND FORWARDING MERCHANT. WILMINGTON, N. C. Orders for Merchandize, and consignments of

New Goods! New Goods!

J. D. BROWN & LEMLY A RE now receiving their SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

A. BETHUNE. TAILOR.

Salisbury, April 6, 1855 45-tf.

NO. 5, SPRING'S ROW. 4 DOORS EAST OF THE CHARLOTLE BANK.

G. A. NEUFFER. R. E. HENDRIX NUEFFER & HENDRIX,

FOR THE SALE OF Flour, Grain, & Produce Generally. CHARLESTON, S. C.

Land and Mill for Sale! A RARE opportunity is here presented by the subscriber to any one wishing to

purchase the above property. The tract con-150 Acres

of which is most splendidly timbered, and the other is under a high state of Cultivation. On the tract is also a large and excellent meadow. THE MILL is newly repaired, and is situated at a good distance from any other Mill, and has heretofore

commanded an extensive patronage. Its situa-

tion, in the midst of as fine grain growing land as there is in the country, would make it a safe investment to any one desiring to purchase such property.

The land lies 13 miles west of Salisbury, adjoining the lands of Maria Cowan, Robert Harris and others. Terms will be made accommodating to the purchaser, if application be made soon to me at my residence 6 miles West of Salisbury on the Lincoln road. Fer particu-

lars apply as above.

RICHARD H. COWAN.

18—tf. September 18, 1855.

DR. J. J. SUMMERELL CAN always be found at his Office, next door above Sill & Sill's Drug Store, and opposite the Mansion Hotel, when not professionally en-

DR. A. M. NESBITT OFFERS his professional services to the pub-lic. His Office is on Water st., two doors below J. F. Chambers' Store. Salisbury, May 17, 1858.

DR. CHARLES T. POWE. HAVING permanently located in salisbury, respectfully tenders his profesional services. to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick row. Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855.

DR. SWANN HAS settled PERMANENTLY in Salisbury and offers his professional services to the

citizens. His Office is opposite the Post Office, over Col. A. W. Buis' Confectionary, where he can be found unless professionally engaged.

June 29, 1855.

5—tf.

DR. H. KELLY AVING removed to Statesville, offers his professional services to the public.
Office on main street, opposite the

Methodist Church. May 25, 1855 Notice.

notified to come forward be given settlement. Longer indulgence cannot be given settlement. JOHN RICE, Adm.

Having received a large supply of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

AS just returned from New York and Philadelphia, the largest and best assortment of WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

superior Gold Hunter for Ladies,

Store and examine for yourselves.

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry of all kinds repaired in the best manner and on the mest rea-

H. L. ROBARDS, PROPRIETOR.

Iy conducted by the indefatigable proprietor, has now an established reputation, being one of Feb. 16, '55. 38-tf

which is being made to render them comfortable

WM. R. WILSON.

IN Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Cutlery, Perfumery, Fancy articles &c., &c., He is constantly receiving direct from the Manufacturers new supplies of the latest styles, which he offers at Northern prices for cash .-He invites all to give him a call, and examine his stock. One door East of Wm. Murphy's Granite building. The strictest attention is paid to the repairing of Watches, Jewelry, Music boxes, Accordions, &c., All Watch work war-

W. R. WILSON.

SALISBURY, N. C. THE subscriber having taken charge of the

May 25, 1855. Please notice This.

N. B. A small stock of good clothing on hand, which will be disposed of on very low terms.

HORACE H, BEARD.

Salisbury, Oct. 22, 1855.

Flour and other Produce, for sales or shipment, thankfully received and promptly at ended to.
June 1, 1855. 1 -4mt 1y.

which when complete, will compare favorably Style and Prices.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

of the best Land in Rowan County, about half